GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6000
ANSWERED ON:26.04.2001
DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR TEXTILE INDUSTRY
SUBODH MOHITE

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a development council for the textile industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether decline in powerloom goods export has been registered during the last year;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures proposed in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAY KUMAR)

(a) & (b) Yes Sir. The Development Council for Textile Industry set up under section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952 has representatives from the Government Organisations and various sectors of Textile Industry as well as representatives of consumerinterest. The council is to make recommendations to Government on matters concerning the Scheduled Textile Industry so that there is an increase in productivity and efficiency; improvement and development of the services and increased competitiveness of the industry and its products.

(c) & (d) As per the figures furnished by the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, during the period April-February, 2000-2001, exports of cotton fabrics & made-ups (mill-made/powerloom) to quota countries have shown a positive growth of 13.3% over the corresponding period of previous year.

(e) Some of the main measures taken for improving production in the powerloom sector, which would also boost exports are given below:

(i) Launching of a Programme for induction of 50,000 shuttleless and 2.5 lakh semi automatic and automatic looms in the powerloom sector, with the incentives provided through the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS). The guidelines and procedures of TUFS have been relaxed and broadened to enable the Powerloom Sector to avail of the scheme;

(ii) Programme for modernization of Powerloom Service Centers (PSC) by the upgradation of their looms so as to provide training and skills to powerloom weavers to operate modernized equipment;

(iii) Setting up of Computer Aided Design Centres in Powerloom Service Centers, to provide necessary design inputs into powerloom production;

(iv) Provision of a Powerloom Export Entitlement (PEE) quota of 15% to encourage powerloom exports; and review &simplification of export procedures.